

Transcription Rules

Metadata (internal)

- Each speaker should be identified by name and last name
- Each speaker should have an ID

Quality of sound: (out of 5)

- 1 Undistinguishable
- 2 Major levels of saturation/background noise/distinguishable with difficulty (10% of UNK words at most).
- 3 High levels of saturation/background noise/distinguishable with some difficulty (5% of UNK words at most).
- 4 Low level of saturation/distinguishable with no efforts (less than 1% of UNK words at most).
- 5 High quality audio.

Sample of Metadata

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; Date of speech: 01/15/2013
; Location of Speech: QNNC, Doha, Qatar
; Occasion of Speech: Arabic NLP Conference
; Keywords: Education, Qatar, Doha, Strategy
; Sound Quality: 4/5
; Last Update Date: 01/25/2013
; Transcriber: XYZ
; Comments: Speaker ABC stutters
; Comments: Disturbances between turn 004 and 020
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Segments

- No more than 1 second of silence in a segment
- Maximum of 15 seconds of length
- Maximum of 40 characters per line
- No more than 80 characters per segment
- No more than 2 lines of text in a segment

Segment Correctness

Segments must not contain any kind of errors (typos, spelling errors).

Segment Coherence

Longer segments should be divided into smaller units containing whole words and assuring a minimum of syntactic and semantic coherence

[Example from TED]

INCORRECT:

S1: somehow, this worked really well
in her garage. When you work
S2: on something big,
you need to accept failure.

CORRECT:

S1: somehow, this worked really well
in her garage.
S2: when you work on something big,
you need to accept failure.

Transcription rules

1) Write every speech event. Including hesitations, repetitions and onomatopoeias.

S1: [Umm] he said that that was fine

2) Write the words in the appropriate language with the correct orthographical form (avoid typos and spelling mistakes). Foreign words and phrases need to be annotated (see transcribing foreign words)

S1: She started singing [FOR:FR la vie en rose]

3) Do not transcribe contractions

WRONG: I'm ready
CORRECT: I am ready

4) Transcribe in a consistent and homogeneous manner. Proper and common nouns should be transcribed consistently throughout the project.

WRONG: S1: نا من مدينة شيكاغو,
وتقع شيكاغو في شمال امريكا

5) Do not use Capitalized letters at the beginning of the segments.

WRONG: She is going to the show
CORRECT: she is going to the show

6) Reserve capitalization for acronyms, spellings and proper nouns

she is going to Wisconsin, in the USA

7) Acronyms are words using only letters as abbreviations for longer expressions

he just bought a new CD

Punctuation

- Only use "." " ", "?" ":" ";" "!" "... " and double-quotes (" ") either in English or Arabic
- Do not split compounds (E.g. middle-aged, five-sided, African-American)
- Do not tokenize the apostrophe. Eg. Write Gordon's instead of Gordon 's.

Foreign words

- Transcription of foreign words that do not use the same script system should be transliterated, and such transliteration should be consistent throughout the document/video.

List of symbols

@ are the words

Speech - Dialogue

1 False start | [FALSE @]

“

The act of beginning an utterance but aborting before completion

well, [FALSE I was trying] I managed to get here just in time
[FALSE what do you] yeah I mean the most ...

2 Repetition or correction | [REP @]

“

When the speaker stutters or Re-expresses things during moments of excitement or uncertainty and subsequently correct themselves.

if I [REP can't find] don't know the answer myself, I will find it
[REP if] if
[REP it was a] [REP it was] I think it was a [NE Honda]

3 Interruption | [INTERP @[X]@]

“

Interruption of one or several lexical units caused by any kind of disruption (technical or human related)

These will be annotated in two ways:

- When the lexical item is complete, or recoverable:

This is un[NOISE]beliv[BREATHE]able

- When there is a missing part or it is incomplete

This is [INTER un[X]eable]
You are [INTER wha[X]]

4 Hesitation| [HES]

“

Any kind of sound produced during spontaneous speech that represent a pause filled by vocalization. (Examples uh, uhm, mmm,)

yes [HES] yes
but [HES] I don't know if you want to ask to [HES] each person

5 Interjection | [INTERJ]

“

Expression of surprise (Oh), affirmation (uh-huh), or negation (uh-uh)
ENGLISH: Positive: Voiced: uh-huh, Non-voiced: mm-mhm Negation: Voiced: uh-uh, Non-voiced: mm

ARABIC:

[INTERJ uh-huh]. [HES] once we hit the record button we just let it go, no matter what [INTERJ uh-uh]. at least, I don't think so

Non Lexical Noises

“

These are non lexical acoustic events. Can be human like breathing, laugh or applause. Or can be non-human as music or any other undescribed noise.

- human:

Breathing | [BREATH] |

Laugh | [LAUGH]

Applause | [APPLAUSE]

- non-human:

Noise | [NOISE]

Music | [MUSIC]

he was tired of [BREATH] keeping records.
[LAUGH] and the funny thing was that ...

Lexical notation

6 Foreign word | [FOR:LANG @]

“

Whenever a foreign word is used. The original language needs to be specified. Use the [ISO 639-1](#) standard

she started singing [FOR:FR la vie en rose], followed by [FOR:ES la bamba]

“

Transcription of foreign words and named entities that do not use the same script system should be transliterated, and such transliteration should be consistent throughout the entire document/video. Furthermore, a bank of transliterations should be shared and used across transcriptions.

[و قال [اجنبي:فر سي لا في

هو يعمل في [ميكروسوفت علم:منظمة] في امريكا

< Also dialectal word in Arabic need to be annotated، شمي، مصري، مغربي، خليجي، أخرى

[لهجة:مصري كده]

8 Named Entities Proper Names | [NE:TYPE @]

“

Proper names are capitalized. Four types of named entities: Person (PER), location(LOC), organization (ORG), miscellaneous (MISC)

[NE:PER Henry Ford] used to live in [NE:LOC Fifth Avenue] in [NE:LOC New York] and created [NE:ORG Ford Motor Company]

[علم:شخص محمد عباس] وسل [علم:مكان مطار حمد الدولي] في [علم:مكان الدوحة]

Non identifiable

Unidentifiable| [?UNK]

“

Reserve this tags for all those words that are uncertain and/or unidin

Tag list

English Tag	Arabic Tag	Hot keys	Description
[FALSE @]	[خطأ: @]		False start
[REP @]	[إعادة: @]		Repetition or correction
[INTER @]	[توقف: @]		Interruption
[HES]	[تردد: @]		Hesitation
[INTERJ]	[تعجب: @]		Interjection
Non-Lexical Noises			
[BREATH]	[تنفس]		Breathing
[LAUG]	[ضحك]		Laugh
[APPLAUSE]	[تصفيق]		Applause
[MUSIC]	[موسيقى]		Music
[NOISE]	[ضجيج]		Noise
[FOR:LANG @]	[@ أجنبي: لغة]		Foreign word
[NE:PER @]	[@ علم: شخص]		Named Entity Person
[NE:LOC @]	[@ علم: مكان]		Named Entity Location
[NE:ORG @]	[@ علم: منظمة]		Named Entity Organization
[NE:MISC @]	[@ علم: آخر]		Named Entity Miscellaneous
[UNK]	[منهم]		Unidentifiable